

## MRFF 2023 Primary Health Care Research grant recipients

| Project Title  | Project Summary  | Recipient                     | Amount         |
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| A primary care multi-disciplinary team care approach, including pulmonary rehabilitation, to improve uptake and outcomes of comprehensive evidence-based care for COPD | The Multidisciplinary Team and Primary Care Pulmonary Rehabilitation program in Primary Care will test two strategies that aim to improve health outcomes for people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and reduce unplanned hospital visits. The two strategies are multidisciplinary team care with your GP and access to a local pulmonary rehabilitation program in primary care.                                   | University of Sydney          | \$1,629,440.51 |
| Promoting Safer Families: Strengthening primary care to sustainably address domestic and family violence   | Domestic and family violence damages the health of families, particularly women and their children. The aim is to make all families safer by generating new knowledge from a world-first trial of resourcing primary care to respond to the chronic social problem. This evidence informed response aims to assist women and their children to seek tailored help, supported by a novel peer survivor care navigator workforce.        | University of Melbourne       | \$2,638,296.90 |
| Scalable internet-delivered primary care for shoulder pain with or without telehealth support  | People who suffer shoulder pain can be severely disabled for months or years. Some people are sent directly for avoidable surgery. Others receive inappropriate non-surgical care, and others cannot access care due to their location. Researchers have developed convenient internet-delivered care that is high quality for shoulder pain and seek to test whether this care is better than usual approaches in a randomised trial. | Monash University             | \$1,277,299.95 |
| Equipping primary care and the general public to reduce chronic pain (EPPIC)   | Most Australians with chronic pain do not receive best evidence care. This project will implement a combined intervention in two rural communities to improve the knowledge and skills of primary healthcare professionals, and co-design and deliver a whole-of-community educational lifestyle program for people living with chronic pain.  | University of South Australia | \$2,998,654.44 |

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| Applying needs-based workforce planning in primary care  | <p>Researchers hope to have a significant impact on health workforce planning. Rather than planning based on current service delivery, their starting point is the needs of the population. Such an approach is not new, but it has not been adopted in Australia to date. The project will undertake research to understand the optimal health workforce mix, incorporating the preferences of consumers and healthcare providers and identifying better ways to incentivise team care.</p>                    | The University of Queensland           | \$2,885,185.90 |
| Exploring the benefit of multidisciplinary primary care  | <p>This project will explore whether multidisciplinary primary care practices are more effective and cost-effective for the care of chronic and complex conditions than stand-alone general practices. The project will use general practice data that is linked with hospitalisation data to explore processes of care and outcomes related to management of selected chronic conditions.</p>  | The University of New England          | \$1,744,251.10 |
| Implementation of a pathway of care for people with chronic musculoskeletal conditions living in rural and remote Australia using allied telehealth (PACE-RURAL) | <p>This study will implement a new care pathway for Australians with musculoskeletal disorders living in rural and remote locations. Using a simple online tool at the point of care, it will identify people who may recover well or poorly. Those who are likely to recover well can be guided by the online resource (Mypainhub.com) providing accurate advice and exercises to aid recovery. People needing extra care will receive early virtual access to an expert allied health clinician.</p>          | University of Sydney                   | \$2,505,877.15 |
| Optimising the detection and multidisciplinary management of heart failure in primary care   | <p>Heart failure is a deadly and disabling, chronic condition that affects many older Australians. Unfortunately, it often remains undetected until a person is admitted to hospital. Across four diverse city and rural communities, this project will support primary health care nurses to apply new, user-friendly technology to find affected patients and then conduct a trial to see if team-focused care results in fewer hospital admissions and deaths compared to people under standard GP care.</p> | The University of Notre Dame Australia | \$1,934,504.40 |

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| <p>Healthy Back:<br/>building capacity and safe access to integrated primary care support options for people living in rural areas with chronic back pain and healthy lifestyle risks</p> | <p>This research will test if a co-designed adaptation of an effective lifestyle program can be scaled in rural primary care to support populations with lifestyle risks and disability from low back pain.</p> | <p>University of Sydney</p> | <p>\$1,985,395.85</p>         |
|   |   | <p><b>Total</b></p>         | <p><b>\$19,598,906.20</b></p> |